

# Converting Colors

XYZ(61.6155, 58.6386, 73.1730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(61.6155, 58.6386, 73.1730)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(61.5888, 58.6274,  
73.0359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DEC1D8
RGB	222, 193, 216
RGB Percent	87%, 76%, 85%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2431, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.03, 0.13
HSL	312°, 31%, 81%
HSV	312°, 13%, 87%
XYZ	61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359
YIQ	204.2930, 9.9010, 13.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

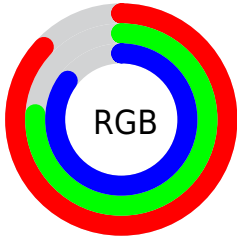
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 193, 216
Decimal	14598616
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.09, 14.20, -7.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 16.142, 331.573
Yxy	58.6274, 0.3187, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292788696 (0xFFDEC1D8)
YUV	204.2930, 5.7716, 15.5290
Hunter-Lab	76.5685, 9.5836, -2.9566

# Details

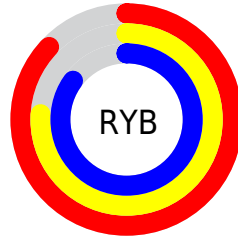
The XYZ color **61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.4246, 67.7051, 64.0250**, and the grayscale version is **57.5415, 60.5381, 65.9260**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752**, and **31.6020, 29.2539, 37.6992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.4597, 49.3056, 68.4375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.4745, 69.4342, 77.9699**.

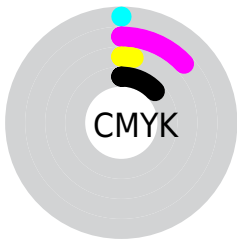
# Distribution



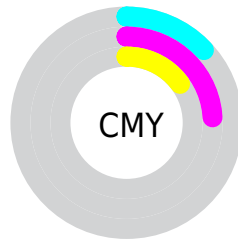
- Red (87%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61.5888, 58.6274,  
73.0359

61.5888, 58.6274,  
73.0359

420.1711,  
419.5197, 490.2133

44.9549, 42.3133,  
53.5133

106.2243,  
102.8359, 125.2496

31.6230, 29.3467,  
37.8222

134.9566,  
131.4991, 158.7777

21.2279, 19.3432,  
25.5439

168.4524,  
165.0474, 197.8115

13.4041, 11.9185,  
16.2601

207.0770,  
203.8652, 242.7694

7.7863, 6.6882,  
9.5520

251.1958,  
248.3370, 294.0700

4.0092, 3.2679,  
5.0013

301.1742,

1.7073, 1.2731,

298.8471, 352.1318

2.1893

357.3775,  
355.7798, 417.3734

■ 0.4608, 0.1203,  
0.6682

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.5888, 58.6274,  
73.0359

■ 61.5888, 58.6274,  
73.0359

■ 56.4597, 49.3056,  
68.4375

■ 67.4745, 69.4342,  
77.9699

■ 52.0494, 41.3958,  
64.1592

■ 74.1426, 81.7798,  
83.2465

■ 48.3241, 34.8300,  
60.1899

■ 80.1369, 92.7507,  
88.3817

■ 45.2455, 29.5317,  
56.5160

■ 80.7899, 93.0119,  
91.8204

42.7715, 25.4168,  
53.1230

81.4601, 93.2800,  
95.3493

40.8547, 22.3909,  
49.9942

82.1474, 93.5549,  
98.9690

39.4406, 20.3451,  
47.1108

82.8522, 93.8368,  
102.6802

38.4633, 19.1478,  
44.4502

83.5745, 94.1257,  
106.4836

37.9674, 18.6669,  
42.7097

83.9346, 94.2698,  
108.3798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



59.1684, 58.6274, 80.8966



61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359



62.4210, 58.6274, 63.3296

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359



55.5467, 58.6274, 47.0975



50.4085, 58.6274, 74.0008

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359



58.4246, 67.7051, 64.0250

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



49.5232, 58.6274, 64.3437



61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359



52.4151, 58.6274, 49.3591

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359



58.8498, 58.6274, 48.9332



50.2431, 58.6274, 55.4417



52.7101, 58.6274, 81.4919



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359



61.9377, 58.6274, 57.2830



50.2431, 58.6274, 55.4417



49.9397, 58.6274, 70.8691

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



61.5905, 58.6300, 73.0372



91.5439, 93.5287, 106.0641



55.7574, 55.5316, 76.8880



19.4572, 19.7667, 22.5898



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61.5905, 58.6300, 73.0372



82.0575, 76.1426, 98.0103



59.8213, 57.9223, 63.7207



14.1672, 13.8845, 16.6504



22.5931, 11.1043, 25.5869



1.5970, 0.7821, 1.9366



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



61.5905, 58.6300, 73.0372



82.0575, 76.1426, 98.0103



60.1639, 68.4008, 73.1839



14.1672, 13.8845, 16.6504



22.5931, 11.1043, 25.5869



1.5970, 0.7821, 1.9366



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

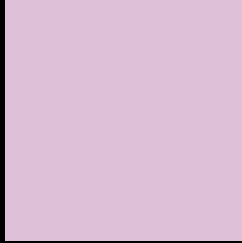
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 61.5888, 58.6274,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359

### Protanopia

57.3920, 58.7552, 76.0262

### Deuteranopia

60.0300, 58.8332, 72.4820



## Tritanopia

60.6192, 58.5592, 68.4297

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359

## Protanomaly

58.7649, 58.4569, 75.2039

## Deuteranomaly

60.6943, 58.8419, 72.4487

## Tritanomaly

60.9942, 58.7092, 70.4046

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359

## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568

## Achromatomaly

58.9034, 59.7115, 68.0954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(222, 193, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 193, 216)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 193, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 193, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(222, 193, 216) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 193, 216) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 193, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 193, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 193, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 193,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 61.5888, 58.6274, 73.0359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 193, 216) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
193, 216) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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